

## ENGINEERS MEET

Delegates From All Parts of State in City Today.

Elaborate Program and Big Display Arranged.

## NATIONAL OFFICERS ATTEND

Wrestling Bout One of the Entertainment Features.

Special Provision Made for Wives of the Delegates.

More than 200 visitors and delegates from all parts of the state arrived in Topeka today to attend the seventh annual convention of the state association of the National Association of Stationary Engineers. To be held here today, Thursday and Friday, Fred W. Raven, of Chicago, national secretary, and Roderic Mackay, of Los Angeles, national president, will be here to address the convention.

## Official Opening Thursday.

Thursday morning at 9 o'clock the official opening of the convention will be held at the Central Y. M. C. A. This had to be postponed until the second day on account of the fact that the national president and secretary could not arrive sooner. The session will include an address of welcome by Mayor Corwin, a response by F. H. Burg of Fort Scott, president of the state association; an address by C. B. Merriam, president of the Topeka Chamber of Commerce, and responses by President Mackay and National Secretary Raven.

The second session will be opened at 11 o'clock the same morning and will be occupied with outlining the work for the coming year, getting the working condition of the association into shape and general propaganda work. At noon the members and delegates will be photographed.

The third session will be held in the Chamber of Commerce rooms at 2 o'clock Thursday afternoon and will be featured by an address by A. A. Potter, dean of engineering of the Kansas State Agricultural college, who will lay before the engineers the proposition of a free course in their line of work at the state college.

## Theater Line Party.

Simultaneously a theater line party for engineers' wives will be given by the ladies' auxiliary, in the auditorium at 4 o'clock, addresses will be delivered by A. A. Potter and President Mackay. At 5 o'clock in the evening the Chamber of Commerce banquet room.

At the Friday morning session, opening at 9 o'clock in the Chamber of Commerce rooms again, the next convention city will be selected and officers for the coming year elected and installed. At 2 o'clock the visitors will inspect the various industrial plants of Topeka and at 7 o'clock in the evening will be given an automobile trip over the city.

Beginning at 7:30 o'clock in the evening, in the auditorium, Secretary Raven will present a series of moving pictures of mechanical interest. Pathe and liberty loan pictures will also be shown. The program, and the convention, will end with a wrestling match between Robert Pettit and Oscar Peterson, both of Topeka, for two falls out of three. A grand prize has been arranged for the winner.

Officers of Association. The officers of the state association are: E. H. Burg, president; J. W. Keeler, Topeka, secretary; J. M. Van Sant, Topeka, secretary; J. R. Stone, Leavenworth, treasurer.

The state association was organized in 1912 and includes local associations at Topeka, Atchison, Salina, Leavenworth, Kansas City, Pittsburg, Parsons, Topeka, Concordia, Arkansas City, Wichita, and Poncha. All of whom will send delegates. Scores of engineers from other towns where there are no local associations also make it a point to attend the annual convention. The Topeka association was formed in 1907. H. H. Taylor, of the Topeka Edison company, is president.

## Show Rubber Manufacture.

The program will be concluded by a film by the National Tube company, showing production and manufacture of National tubes. From the time the rubber is taken from the trees until the finished product is in service. Several of the largest supply and

## WHEN HE SHE?

(which ever what)

## Grows Up

? will be pleased to see some pictures of the boys marching up Kansas avenue.

GET YOUR KODAK OR GET YOUR FILMS at

GEO. W. STANSFIELD DRUGGIST

632 Kansas Ave.

The logical place to have them developed and printed

## Monday Night

A young lady, whose soldier sweetheart had left at midnight for Funston, found herself on the last street car bound for the barn, although she lived far out on the west side. She said, "I was afraid to walk and more afraid to take a strange taxi cab, so I stayed at my aunt's. I was awakened and Uncle took me home in his car."

Now this was considerable trouble. The girl, the uncle and his family were caused a loss of sleep and a delay in getting home.

My drivers are picked for character, as well as driving ability.

Any lady may feel safe when riding in one of my cars.

ROY PAYNE'S TAXICAB and BAGGAGE

PHONE 711 PHONE

## BLAST KILLS MANY

German Ammunition Dump in Belgium Is Set Afire.

Many Houses in Neighborhood Completely Wrecked.

## 450 HUN PRISONERS ESCAPE

Explosions, Heard in Brussels, May Continue Several Days.

King Albert Reviewed Troops Near Scene Just Recently.

(By the Associated Press.)

Brussels, May 6.—A depot of German ammunition containing shells and bombs of every caliber and many gas shells, which exploded since yesterday morning at the railway station at Gruenendael, six miles south of Brussels, where Canadian troops were in action, has been burning since yesterday morning. The depot has been under guard of 150 Belgian soldiers and six hundred German prisoners have been at work near it.

## Believed Many Dead.

It is believed there are many killed and wounded, but the number of victims will not be known for several days. Many houses in the neighborhood have been completely collapsed and windows and roofs for two miles around the site of the explosions have been shattered. This is especially the case at Hoeyleart and neighboring towns, where there are thousands of hot houses. The movement of trains over the Namur-Luxembourg line has been interrupted.

It is reported that while workmen were unloading a wagon filled with shells a detonator exploded in the hands of a German prisoner, setting fire to the ammunition boxes.

## Hun Captives Free.

After the explosion these German prisoners, who had been held in a camp surrounded by the woods, fled in all directions thru the woods. Only 150 have been arrested since. The Belgian guards at the depot succeeded in escaping in safety.

The explosions are clearly heard in Brussels and may continue for days.

## TOMORROW IS

(Continued from Page One.)

ning. With the sections of the 130th field artillery the units will parade in Topeka tomorrow morning.

The parade will be given four companies, which will be in charge of Col. Willie McD. Rowan, former Garden City, Kan., military governor, and followed by the 130th field artillery, which was formed by the merging of the old 1st and 2nd Kansas infantry regiments.

The men of the 137th infantry are typical soldiers. They are the men who went into the Argonne and moved forward so fast that the artillery could not keep up with them. The 137th division, including the men of the 137th and the men of the 138th, kept on going ahead taking machine gun nests with the bayonet.

## They Knew No Fear.

All honor is due the doughboys, for it was the infantry which went forward into the territory known as "No Man's Land," swept over the line and made for themselves and their comrades of the A. E. F. a name of great respect.

The equipment of rifles which these men will bear in the parade is the same that they carried in France. The rifles are the same as the ones which were used by the men of the 137th and the 138th, which were wet with the mud of the trenches. The clothes in which the doughboys found themselves lodging, the coverings which were drenched with sweat and blood.

All of this is just as true of the men of the 130th field artillery.

## Also Ties of Eighty-Ninth.

It also is true of the equipment which the men of the Eighty-ninth division will carry thru the streets of Topeka in the weeks to come.

Topeka should bare her head to the doughboys who fought the battles of the Argonne. Topeka should pay her respects to the boys of the 130th field artillery and to the artillerymen who backed them up.

Use Passes at the Depot. And it is just because of the known eagerness of Topeka to extend a welcome to the boys of the 130th field artillery and the 137th infantry that the Union Pacific depot-platform, station, park and eye-thing is to be kept open tonight before the arrival of the troop trains bearing the command to the city. Admittance to the enclosure will be by pass only. The passes will be for red in the artillery color. And red passes will be issued to no one except the close relatives of the men known to be in the units of the 130th field artillery and of the 137th infantry, which will arrive in Topeka tonight. The passes will be issued by Mrs. G. W. Rees, president of the military sisterhood, from her special desk in the business office of the State Journal.

Red passes which will permit relatives of men to enter the depot enclosure this evening may be obtained at the State Journal office up until 3 o'clock this evening. Mrs. Rees or some member of the military sisterhood will be on duty all of the time.

## Big Parade Tomorrow.

For the welcome home parade tomorrow elaborate preparations have been made by the military committee of the Chamber of Commerce. According to the announcement today by R. R. Baer, chairman of the committee, practically every band in the city has donated its services for the parade. Every one of the bands will be used. If necessary a band will be inserted between every platoon of the marching army. The music of the parade will be to the music of at least one of the bands.

Nearly every organization in the city which has a uniformed rank has signified intention of participating in the reception to the soldiers of the two regiments.

## Red Cross Will Be Out.

The Red Cross workers will be out in full force—this includes canteen workers and workers of other kinds—in response to any appeal for mobilization issued today by Horace L. Hall, chairman of the local chapter of the American Red Cross. All workers are

requested to appear in full uniform, mobilizing at the Pioneer Mercantile company a half hour before the time parade is to start. This time will be announced on the State Journal bulletin board and in the State Journal as soon as ascertained.

The letter carries the provisions by which the treaty is to become effective. The treaty is printed in parallel columns in French and English. It contains 2,500 words, comprising a volume several inches thick and about 12 to 8 inches in length and width.

## SHOWERS FOR HEROES

(Continued from Page One.)

small showers widely scattered have occurred in Kansas. The amounts varied from one-tenth to one-quarter of an inch. It did not rain that is needed, Florida said, but sunshine and warm weather are very desirable. Too much rain has fallen already.

The thermometer dropped from 81 degrees Tuesday morning to 72 degrees at 6 o'clock this morning. Temperatures were around freezing along the Canadian border this morning.

Thunderstorms during the last twenty-four hours have kept frost from occurring. This will prevail also again tonight. Florida predicts a temperature of about 50 degrees tonight.

Tomorrow the mercury will rise to 65 or 70 degrees.

River levels in Kansas are falling. The river here measured a depth of 10.5 feet this morning. It will continue to fall for the next twenty-four hours. The lowest water level for this date was 8.2 in 1895 and 8.2 in 1896. At 5 o'clock this afternoon the wind was blowing at a rate of 12 miles an hour from the north.

## DAILY WEATHER REPORT.

Published by the weather bureau office, Topeka, Kan., for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. High, Low, Precipitation.

|                     |      |     |         |
|---------------------|------|-----|---------|
| Station             | High | Low | Precip. |
| Albany, N. Y.       | 54   | 41  | 0       |
| Boston, Mass.       | 54   | 41  | 0       |
| Chicago, Ill.       | 52   | 39  | 0       |
| Cincinnati, O.      | 52   | 39  | 0       |
| Cleveland, O.       | 52   | 39  | 0       |
| Dallas, Tex.        | 52   | 39  | 0       |
| Denver, Colo.       | 52   | 39  | 0       |
| El Paso, Tex.       | 52   | 39  | 0       |
| Galveston, Tex.     | 52   | 39  | 0       |
| Houston, Tex.       | 52   | 39  | 0       |
| Indianapolis, Ind.  | 52   | 39  | 0       |
| Little Rock, Ark.   | 52   | 39  | 0       |
| Los Angeles, Cal.   | 52   | 39  | 0       |
| Madison, Wis.       | 52   | 39  | 0       |
| Memphis, Tenn.      | 52   | 39  | 0       |
| Minneapolis, Minn.  | 52   | 39  | 0       |
| Mobile, Ala.        | 52   | 39  | 0       |
| New York, N. Y.     | 52   | 39  | 0       |
| Philadelphia, Pa.   | 52   | 39  | 0       |
| Pittsburg, Kan.     | 52   | 39  | 0       |
| Portland, Ore.      | 52   | 39  | 0       |
| San Francisco, Cal. | 52   | 39  | 0       |
| Seattle, Wash.      | 52   | 39  | 0       |
| St. Louis, Mo.      | 52   | 39  | 0       |
| St. Paul, Minn.     | 52   | 39  | 0       |
| Spokane, Wash.      | 52   | 39  | 0       |
| Tampa, Fla.         | 52   | 39  | 0       |
| Toledo, Ohio        | 52   | 39  | 0       |
| Wichita, Kan.       | 52   | 39  | 0       |
| Wilmington, Del.    | 52   | 39  | 0       |

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## Parades in Kansas City.

Kansas City, Mo., Tuesday, May 6.—Kans. is spending both today and tonight in welcoming homecoming Kansas units. A succession of parades is being held in the city today.

The welcome of the 137th units will be by night. They will arrive about 8 o'clock tonight, after which they will parade thru the retail district.

## Peace Terms

(Continued from Page One.)

make reparation for the devastation wrought in France and Belgium, but said they would not consent to the use of German war prisoners in the work of restoration.

## Anniversary of Lusitania.

Versailles, May 7.—The Germans recalled the terms of the peace treaty this afternoon, the fourth anniversary of the sinking of the Lusitania.

Four years ago Germany challenged civilization by torpedoing the Cunard liner without warning, killing 1,154 civilians. Today she learns the price she must pay in finances, territory and loss of prestige.

Her loss in blood already has been exacted.

## Versailles the Beginning and End.

Selection of Versailles as the setting for this world drama of the treaty, that nearly half of a century ago the modern German empire was born here in confusion, complacency and the plan war. Germany's dream of world dominion began and ended in Versailles.

## Admit Nine More Allies.

When plans for the presentation of the treaty were determined upon some time ago, it was determined that thirteen nations would have delegates present, it being held that only those nations which had the right to be part in the fighting should witness the ceremony. It was decided yesterday, however, that envoys of China, Siam, Cuba, Guatemala, Nicaragua, Haiti, Panama, Liberia and Honduras should also be admitted.

Italian Envoys Return. The complete representation of the allied powers was assured this morning by the arrival in Paris from Rome of Premier Orlando and Foreign Minister Sonnino, who will be accompanied by a delegation of Italian plenipotentiaries.

At a secret plenary session held at the French foreign office yesterday afternoon a summary of the treaty was read, and the plenipotentiaries of the allied powers, including the United States, were informed of the terms of the treaty and the conditions of peace.

## Arraign Former Kaiser.

One of the most interesting features of the convention was added to it yesterday when a clause arranging for the trial of the former Kaiser was attached to the treaty, together with a provision for his trial by a tribunal composed of representatives of the United States, Great Britain, France, Italy and Japan.

Steps have been taken to meet any refusal of Germany to sign the treaty.

Complete economic isolation is one of the principal weapons to be used by the allied and associated governments.

## HIGH-LIGHTS ON TREATY

(Continued from Page One.)

German warships may be replaced only at expiration of twenty years for battleships and fifteen for cruisers. The allies will retain German submarines and persons accused of war crimes are surrendered to the victors.

Reciprocal exchange of information regarding prisoners and places of detention is to be provided for. Total of German indemnities to be determined by treaty commission before May 1, 1921, after a fair hearing. Schedule will be fixed for discharge of German indemnity obligations within 30 years.

## SHOWERS FOR HEROES

(Continued from Page One.)

Germany irreversibly recognizes full authority of international reparations commission. Germany's initial indemnity payment (\$1,000,000,000) shall be made in gold, goods and ships.

Germany must pay civilians for acts of cruelty during the war and must pay for material damage to property. Germany must pay damages for enforced labor by civilians for her debtors (supplies).

To discharge her international obligations Germany must pay out of her own resources at least 200,000,000 marks of shipping annually for the account of the allied powers.

Germany must restore French flags taken in France-Prussian war of 1870. Germany's debt to France for acts of cruelty during the war must be paid in kind. Germany must pay damages for enforced labor by civilians for her debtors (supplies).

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